



ALEXANDRIA, VA.
TUESDAY EVENING, NOVEMBER 17.

TO-DAY was the time appointed for another meeting between the accredited representatives of the State's creditors and the commission appointed by the State to receive and consider such propositions for the settlement of the State debt as they may propose. No debt can ever be considered as definitely settled unless the settlement be effected with the consent of the creditors. As the terms now proposed by the creditors, in view of the fact that the justice of the claim is recognized by both the State and federal courts, are more favorable than could have been reasonably expected—decidedly more so than would have been offered by any private creditor to his debtor in similar circumstances, it is the sincere hope of every body at all interested in the State's welfare that they may be accepted without any further delay. The present condition of the debt has been of incalculable injury to the State, and the longer it continues the worse it hurts her. All her wise people are sick and tired of, and disgusted with it, and demand that the debt be settled at once; and the men in the next legislature most instrumental in effecting that settlement will be the most deserving of Virginia's gratitude and honors.

MR. FREDERICK TAYLOR, a distinguished and influential republican of New York city, declares that one of the chief causes of the recent republican defeats is the fact that the masses of the people have been driven from the support of the party by high tariff. Mr. Taylor is right. The vast majority of the people of this country are now poor, and to them the pocket purse is especially and necessarily sensitive. Therefore, realizing the difference between the present cost of quinine and sugar with what it was before the tax on those articles was removed, they readily appreciate the great benefit they would receive from the removal of that on all the other necessities of life.

THE U. S. court for the District of Columbia decided yesterday, as stated in the GAZETTE of that date, that the provision of the civil service law prohibiting the collection of political assessments within the federal departments is constitutional. It is doubtful if this decision would stand a more thorough test. But even if it should it will in no wise prevent or even restrict the collection of political assessments from government employees. Such assessments are excoed by the fear of removal unless they are paid, and the payment can be made as well without as within the departments.

THE CHOCTAW Indians have been so annoyed and troubled by the negroes who have come into their country, that they have prohibited any more from coming, and have adopted measures for driving away, as soon as possible, those who are there. The South is the best place for the negroes, if they would only behave themselves. The southern people understand the natural characteristics of their race, and make allowance therefor, which neither those of the North nor Indians will do.

VIRGINIA FARMERS raise tobacco, corn and cattle. The exports of corn from this country during the last eight months are hardly a fourth as much as they were during the same period last year, before the new tariff went into operation; and those of tobacco have fallen off a million, and those of beef and cattle, nearly five million. But all the same, there are some Virginia democrats who say, not low tariff, but free silver, must be the leading issue in the next national political campaign.

NOW THAT Senator Quay has gone a-fishing on Sunday, some of those who thought the gospel required them to vindicate him at the recent election in Pennsylvania, say they had no idea he would bring such shame upon them. But the average Pennsylvania republican, no matter how pronounced a supporter of anti-personal liberty bills he may be, would always prefer voting for Senator Quay to going to church on Sunday.

THE WELL sustained charges of fraud and corruption at the recent elections in Ohio and New York prove that votes can be bought under the new fangled system of voting in those States just as well as under the familiar old system. They should also, if the republicans of the States referred to were not so audacious, effectually silence their perennial cry for a fair count and a free vote in the South.

THE Virginia legislature will meet on Wednesday, the 2nd proximo, and not on the 9th, as stated in the papers of Richmond.

FROM WASHINGTON.
[Special Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.]
WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 17, 1891.

Two weeks ago, when it was rumored that the Bell telephone patent was to be extended seventeen years longer, the commissioner of patents denied that such was the case. To-day the new patent was issued, and Bell telephone stock, which had been steadily rising for some time, though the old patent was about to expire, jumped at once from 198 to 210. The telephone monopoly is thus perpetuated. But such things excite no special wonder under the present administration.

Ex-Governor Foraker, of Ohio, has gone back home divested of the last remaining regard he had for the present administration, against which he vows vengeance, and says he will lead a Bialne delegation from his State to the next national republican convention. He was not enamored of the

Harrison administration before, but Secretary Foster's open declaration for Sherman exceeded the capacity of his gullet.
A gentleman from Westmoreland county, Virginia, here to-day, says that Hardwick, republican, of that county, will contest the seat of Chambers, dem. crat, of Northumberland, in the Virginia House of Delegates, from the district composed of the two counties mentioned upon the ground that Chambers, who, by the by, is a northern man and an ex-Union soldier, has a government contract, which, under the status of Virginia, is a disability. But as the constitution of the State imposes no such disability, and as statutes cannot exceed the powers of the instrument under which they are enacted, Mr. Hardwick will be a wiser man after his contest than he is now.

The fact that nearly all the democratic members of the House from New York have promised to vote for ex-Congressman Turner of their State for speaker of that body, gives him a good start for the place and will probably secure it for him. General Field, who once filled the position very creditably and who had many friends among the other members, is a candidate for re-election, but his late utterly unnecessary remark on the subject of the Confederate flag, has damaged him most in his strongest quarter, and he is now considered to be practically out of the race.

Intelligence reached the State Department to-day that France has put such a tax on American pork as will exclude practically all imports of that article. This is the effect of the McKinley bill, which excludes French products from this country. All the same, however, that Colon, Secretary Rusk, who wants to impose a high tax on imported hides as a punishment to the Massachusetts shoe manufacturers for voting the democratic ticket at the late election, says the bill referred to greatly benefits the American farmers.

Republicans from the 8th Va. congressional district here to-day say that if their district convention shall make a nomination for Congress the nominee will be Mr. S. P. Bayne, Jr., but that they don't think the convention will nominate anybody, especially as it is reported that the Farmers' Alliance will have a candidate in the field.

The statement printed here to the effect that Tammany Hall has declared for Mr. Orisp for speaker of the next House, is laughed at by all well-informed people of both parties, who know that if the leaders of Tammany entertain any such idea as that referred to, they are too wise and astute politicians to let it be known outside of their wigwag. It is a silly statement, made either to injure or help Mr. Orisp, no body seems to know which.

As the decision of the District court here yesterday in the civil service case has been appealed to the U. S. Supreme Court, no final decision can of course be reached until after the next Presidential election, for which all the government employees will be bled as usual.

A Virginia new practicing law in New York, here to-day, in talking about the recent election of General Rogers A. Pryor to a judgeship in that city, said the General was assessed \$10,000 for election expenses, but that he could well afford to pay that sum, as the salary of the office is \$15,000 a year, and the term fifteen years. The law provides, however, that the judges shall retire when seventy years old. General Pryor is now sixty-two, so that he will have only eight years to serve; but by that time he will have received \$120,000, less his \$10,000 assessment.

TELEGRAPHIC BRIEVITIES.
Gen. Butler is seriously ill in Boston with an abscess of the ear.

Many thousand acres of grain are still standing in shock in North Dakota, covered with ice and snow to a depth of three inches.

Six four-story business houses on Carter street, Chattanooga, Tenn., were destroyed by fire this morning. The total loss is about \$50,000.

It is expected that a few days will see a definite announcement by Austria of the repeal of the prohibition of the importation of American pork.

John Rindell & Sons' planing mill and box factory in Kearney, N. J., were totally destroyed by fire this morning. The stables and storehouse adjoining were partly destroyed. Loss \$100,000.

Angelina Deluita, an Italian girl 16 years of age, disappeared from her home in Boston yesterday, taking with her \$1,300 in cash belonging to her mother. She is supposed to have eloped with some young man.

Fire this morning destroyed a row of wooden tenement houses on Nstrand Ave, Brooklyn. A woman and two boys who were unconscious from the smoke were with difficulty rescued by a brave fireman who carried them from the 4th story to the ground.

Frank Galbreath, a farmer, at Point Pleasant, Tenn., on Saturday, invited several of his neighbors to participate in festivities at his house, and during the evening a jug of whiskey was procured. The company drank freely. In a short time they were taken violently ill. A physician was summoned, but three of the men's sufferings were ended by death. It is not known how the whiskey became poisoned.

Judge Rees, of the United States Court, at Los Angeles, Cal., has sentenced three Yuma Indians to death for the brutal murder of an old medicine man of their tribe some months ago. The medicine man had failed to bring rain when requested to do so, and according to the laws of the Yuma tribe such a failure is punishable by death.

At Cleveland, Ohio, yesterday evening, Lizzie Kelesko, who had left her husband in Colorado some time ago because of ill-treatment and was living with a man named Weber, was shot and killed by Kelesko because she would not return to Colorado with him.

W. J. Florence, the actor, is still seriously ill with pneumonia in Philadelphia.

FOREIGN NEWS.

The French Chamber of Deputies yesterday approved the tariff of twenty-five francs on salted meats, as fixed by the Senate.

Four thousand miners in the French coal fields went on strike yesterday, and unless the companies speedily make concessions, fifty thousand men will quit work.

At Littlefield, near Hants, England, a mother, who had been summoned to appear in court to answer a charge of ill-treating her children, yesterday out the throats of her children, all of whom died, and then turned her weapon upon herself, inflicting dangerous wounds.

A seventeen-year-old naval apprentice named Wye, at Weymouth, England, killed a young boy companion yesterday by pushing him over a cliff. Wye, who is believed to be insane, has been arrested. Wise discusses the question of being hanged with avidity and appears to be overjoyed with the prospect of meeting his death by the rope on the gallows. Before he murdered his friend he had often in the course of conversations with other boys on the ship expressed a desire to be hanged.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

A body of 150 men left Hyndman, Pa., to hunt for Prof. J. J. Watts, who is lost in the mountains.

Efforts are making to revive the scheme of a boulevard between Baltimore and Washington.

There is talk of the Chesapeake and Ohio road buying the Newport News and Mississippi Valley road.

Mr. T. A. William, a prominent merchant of Norfolk and brother of Rev. W. W. Williams, of Baltimore, died yesterday.

Frank Almy, alias Abbott, pleaded guilty yesterday at Plymouth, N. H., to an indictment charging him with the murder of Christie Warden.

The Supreme Court of the District of Columbia yesterday rendered a decision in the Rock Creek Park gold mine case that the gold belongs to the United States.

J. L. Crawford, Secretary of State of Florida, still refuses to sign the commission of R. H. Davidson, who was appointed U. S. Senator by Gov. Fleming and will probably go to jail for contempt of court.

While a party of young folks were playing cards at the residence of Mrs. Mary J. McAllister, at Camden, N. J., Saturday night, Miss Clara Holloway, a player, was suddenly seized with spasms, and expired in a few minutes.

The swindler who attempted about a week ago to obtain money from several prominent southern people in the name of Winnie Davis, the daughter of Jefferson Davis, tried the game on Gen. Beauregard, but as in the other cases that have been heard from it failed.

A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. John Jacob Astor, Jr., in New York yesterday. It was decided that the boy should bear the now famous name of John Jacob. The infant belongs to the fifth generation which has borne that name in America and will inherit \$150,000,000.

A corps of engineers has begun the location of a line of railroad between Lexington and Glasgow, which is to form a link of the proposed line from Pittsburgh, Pa., to the Iron Belt of Virginia and south to Atlanta, Ga., connecting the coal of Pennsylvania with the Virginia force.

Frank P. Slavin has cabled his acceptance of Peter Jackson's offer to fight before the National Club of London, but the California Athletic Club refuses the offer of the National club and agrees to put up a purse of \$12,000 for the fight, of which \$10,000 is to go to the winner and \$2,000 to the loser.

The argument in the cases of John N. Raper, of the Mobile Register, and George W. Dapine, of the New Orleans States, for violation of the recent act prohibiting the sending through the mails of newspapers containing literary advertisements, began before the United States Supreme Court yesterday.

Virginia Methodists.

In the Virginia Conference of the M. E. Church South in Petersburg yesterday, Rev. A. G. Brown presented the following:

Whereas the forty-fifth annual report of the Board of Missions of the M. E. Church South credits the Virginia Conference by the sum of \$22,519.81; and whereas this report shows that of this amount \$14,580.25 was paid by the conference treasurer, and that \$7,939.57 was paid by the Rosebuds of Virginia, in excess of the assessment of our conference for foreign missions; and whereas the sum forwarded by the Rosebuds, the larger part was not for the missions of the board, for which support the assessment of \$22,000 was when upon the Virginia Conference, but for other missions, therefore,

Resolved, That the Bishop be, and he is, hereby requested to make answer to the following question of law:

"May the treasurer of the General Board of Missions, in his account with the annual conference, credit that conference by any amount which may have been raised within the limits of the conference for the support of a mission or missions whose support was not estimated for by the board, and consequently was not embraced in the assessment made by the general board on the annual conference for the support of its mission?"

The Bishop reserved his decision on the question of law asked.

A resolution declaring for temperance was unanimously adopted.

It was voted that this conference appoint five delegates, three ministers and two laymen, to represent it in the temperance convention to be held in Richmond in December next.

The examination of character of elders was taken up and a number passed.

The conference selected Norfolk as the next place for meeting.

The State Debt.

The Virginia debt commission and members of the Onot committees of New York met in Richmond to-day to consider a plan which the latter will submit for the settlement of the State debt. Col. Hugh R. Garden, of New York, and Gen. John Gill, of Baltimore, who are members of the committee, have reached Richmond. The other members of the committee who will arrive are Messrs. Olcott, chairman, Dickey and Bull, and probably Mr. Badge. The latter represents the German holders of the State debt. These gentlemen go to Richmond at the instance of Gov. McKinney as the chairman ex officio of the State commission.

General Gill, it is understood, concedes that the proposal which his committee will present is more favorable than that submitted at the last conference. General Gill last night said: "Can the State select a more auspicious time to arrive at a conclusion of this debt question than when new gigantic commercial enterprises are springing up within her borders, and when it is the opinion of her visitors and the statement of her own representative men that never before in the history of the State were affairs so prosperous and when millions of money are being expended in the development of her vast resources?" General Gill continued: "She will settle this debt because it is the only course consistent with her past glorious history. The plan proposed," Gen. Gill added, "is eminently favorable to the State and is a just and equitable recognition on the part of her creditors of the overwhelming calamity which has befallen our people."

INFANTS ARE SAVED.—The New York Presbytery yesterday considered the revision of the Confession of Faith. This, offered by Dr. Briggs, was adopted:

"Infants dying in infancy and other persons who are incapable of being called by the ministry of the Word are regenerated or saved by Christ through the Spirit, which worketh when and where and how He pleaseth; also, may other persons who have not been called by the ministry of the Word."

Section 4 was so amended as to read as follows: "Those persons who are called by the ministry of the Word and yet resist the Holy Spirit and never truly come to Christ cannot be saved; neither is there salvation in any other way than by Christ through the Spirit."

The Briggs committee on prosecution has appealed to Synod from the action of the New York Presbytery, and has laid complaint against the dismissal of the charges,

District Lodge of Good Templars.

The regular quarterly session of this District Lodge was held on Saturday last with Clifton Lodge, at Clifton in Fairfax. Delegates were present from Pioneer, Providence, Fannie Bowman Memorial, Arlington Hill, Golden Light, Tallman, Clifton, Wide Awake and Keystone Lodges. In the absence of the District Chief Templar, the District Councilor, H. J. Smart called the session to order and invited Dr. C. N. Whitney, Past Grand Chief Templar of Washington, to the chair. The committee on credentials reported the above named lodges represented and the District degree was conferred upon quite a number. The report of the District Secretary and District Treasurer were read and referred to appropriate committees. The report of the District Secretary showed an increase in the membership of the district and increase of one lodge during the past Grand Lodge year. The total membership is 595. The report of the Treasurer showed a balance in the treasury of over \$60. The report of the Superintendent of Juvenile Templars showed activity in that department and an increase in the membership. Quite an interesting time was had over the election of a delegate to the Grand Lodge, as four lodges presented candidates. Upon the fourth ballot W. E. Parker, of Pioneer Lodge, was elected, and J. F. Glover, of Tallman Lodge, was elected as alternate. The contest for the next place of meeting was between Tallman, of Alexandria, and Pioneer, of Falls Church, and upon ballot Tallman Lodge secured it. G. W. Hawhurst, committee on violation of local option law, submitted a report that evidence had been secured and presented to the Commonwealth Attorney against two persons, and that indictments had been obtained by the Commonwealth Attorney against both parties and their cases were pending in the court. The action of the committee was endorsed and it was voted to appoint a permanent committee to continue the work of enforcing local option law. The chair appointed H. G. Folz, W. H. Hatch, E. Hawhurst and G. W. Hawhurst as the committee. The committee on state of the order submitted the following report:

Our committee on the state of the order would respectfully report that upon examination of the reports of the secretary and superintendent of Juvenile Templars, we find that the order is in a state of very healthy condition. We being a loss of fifteen members in the subordinate lodges, and an increase of forty in the Juvenile temples, while the finances of the District Lodge are in excellent condition, which is a good showing when we take into consideration that the territory in which we are situated has been worked over to such a large extent. We would recommend and earnestly work for the lodges in this jurisdiction and especially in the Juvenile department. Your committee would also call the attention of the District Lodge to the report of George W. Hawhurst, special committee of the executive committee, in regard to the violation of the local option law in this district, and would recommend the passage of the following resolution in relation thereto:

Resolved, That the thanks of this District Lodge are due and they are hereby tendered to George W. Hawhurst for the very efficient manner in which he has discharged his duties, and do most heartily endorse the action taken.

Y. BOSTON.

E. ESTELL BARDEN.

J. L. DETWILER.

H. M. FOLZ.

The report was unanimously adopted. The banner for the largest number of initiations during the quarter was again awarded to Pioneer Lodge at Falls Church. The elegant gold badge to the member of the Juvenile Temple for bringing the largest number of members into the Juvenile temples, was awarded to Miss Agnes E. Barden, of Tallman Temple, of Alexandria, and presented by G. W. Hawhurst for Mrs. E. E. Bailey, G. S. of J. T., who was absent.

A rising vote of thanks was tendered to Clifton Lodge for the handsome manner in which they entertained the District Lodge.

FOUR GIRLS AT A BIRTH.—The most remarkable case on record in Peru, Ind., of a numerous and simultaneous addition to a household occurred yesterday at the farmhouse of Edgar George, of that place. His wife gave birth to four fully developed girls shortly after midnight. One of the quartet died three hours after its birth, but the remaining three are apparently in the best of health, and show every sign of living and thriving to become blessings to their parents. After this extraordinary event Mr. George paid a visit to his barn to see his pet Jersey cow. On entering the place to his delight he found two calves lying snugly associated in the straw. Soberly recovered from the surprise that these additions to his household had caused him, he strolled into the wood shed shortly after daylight and found that his house: out was curled up in a barrel with seven sweet little kittens around her. Such a plethora of treasures was too much for the worthy farmer to keep a secret within his own breast, and after breakfast he blithely up his team and drove into town to tell the story of how within one night thirteen new-comers had arrived at his home.

[Communicated.]

The Cemetery Lanes

Three years ago, I called attention in the GAZETTE to the impassable condition of the roadways leading to our cemeteries. To-day we have one of the best avenues in the country, almost completed to the corporation line; yet more is needed. The lane dividing Bethel and St. Paul's and the Methodist Protestant, and leading down to the grave of the Southern Methodist grounds is no more than a mud-hole in bad weather. I own 10x20 feet in the latter, and am willing to be taxed \$10, if necessary, to grade and continue the same kind of roadway along this lane. While the contractor is here with his material and tools, the same can be done for less money than if we wait until he takes everything away, let some one in authority act at once and remove the cause of our complaint. There is not a city or town in the country more careless than ours in this matter. We have beautiful grounds and thousands upon thousands of dollars invested in marble and granite to mark the last resting place of our people, but we cannot visit the grounds without wading through mud.

T. V. R.

Court of Appeals in Richmond Yesterday.

Bonsack Machine Company against Woodrum. Further argued and submitted.

Procure it in time if you wish to save doctor's bills. Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup. Price 25 cents.

There's nothing half so sweet in life as "love's young dream." Now about this, there is some diversity of opinion. Some giving preference to a good article of taffy, but there are few things any sweeter than case, after a racking pain, and this is only gotten by using Salvation Oil.

FOR OVER FIFTYEARS.

AN OLD AND WELL-TRIED REMEDY.—Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for over Fifty Years by Mothers for their Children While Teething, with Perfect Success. It Soothes the Child, Softens the Gums, Allays All Pain; Cures Wind Colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhoea. Sold by Druggists in every part of the world. Its value is incalculable. Be sure and ask for Winslow's Soothing Syrup, and take no other kind. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

POSTSCRIPT.

ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCHES.

Foreign News.

BERGRADE, Nov. 17.—Er-King Milan has signed a renunciation of all his legal and constitutional rights in Serbia.

ST. PETERSBURG, Nov. 17.—The soldiers of the Old sea garrison have voluntarily asked that the daily bread ration be reduced one-third for the benefit of the starving people in the famine stricken districts.

ST. PETERSBURG, Nov. 17.—The Novosti declares that the financial crisis in Berlin has developed a political crisis; that the war party has gained the upper hand, and that the prudent El-mackian policy has been forgotten in the frantic desire to strike Russia in the moment of weakness.

ST. PETERSBURG, Nov. 17.—Reports from the famine stricken districts of the Empire continue to show the despair and suffering entailed upon the poorer classes by the scarcity of food. The Government is doing everything in its power to help the sufferers.

LONDON, Nov. 17.—The Standard's Paris correspondent says he hears from an unquestionable authority that Lord Salisbury has intimated to the Turkish Ambassador in England that England is ready to reopen the negotiations for a convention to regulate the affairs of Egypt.

BERLIN, Nov. 17.—A report is current in the grain market here that the government of Russia has issued its prohibition against exporting wheat from that country. The result is that the prices of grain are rising.

VIENNA, Nov. 17.—At a meeting of the budget committee yesterday Count Kinsky repeated positively that Austria had no designs on the Balkans.

LONDON, Nov. 17.—A petition was presented to-day by Louis Covering Bonaparte to Mr. Justice Jaunce, asking that the petition for a dissolution of her marriage lodged by Rosalie Bonaparte to Cloris be dismissed, and that the petitioner be adjudged to pay the costs of the action. The application was refused.

The Exchange Telegraph Company gives publication to sensational news from Rio de Janeiro. No explanation is given as to how this news was allowed to be cabled and the dispatches are not accepted here as certain to be accurate. The Exchange Company's advice from Rio de Janeiro report complete prostration of postal service. This, it is asserted, was suspended to-day. At the same time the government has put a stop to the transmission of all press dispatches by the telegraph lines to the various cities of the country. In Rio de Janeiro, it is declared that a practical state of siege exists. The city is in the hands and at the mercy of the dictator's soldiers, and the most stringent measures have been adopted to prevent disorder or organized opposition to the present regime. To day's dispatches report that the forces of the opposition in Rio Grande do Sul are ready in the field and are marching, fully equipped, to meet the army of the central government. The armies are not far separated from each other and a decisive battle may be expected within a very short period. It is asserted that the principal naval and military officers stationed in the State of Para have held a meeting and decided in favor of a declaration of independence from the Brazilian union of that State. Para is one of the largest States in the republic. This movement in Para is considered so formidable at the capital that it is believed the dictator will be unable to cope with it.

LONDON, Nov. 17.—There appears to be no end to the stories of damages resulting from the phenomenal bad weather that has been prevailing in Great Britain. The latest story of disaster comes from Somerset, one of the southwest counties of England. Last night the bank of the River Parret at a point where it was not particularly strong gave way and the water rushed through the crevices and flowed to a considerable depth over the farms. The damage already caused by the inundation is placed at \$350,000, and it is believed that unless the inflowing waters are soon turned back into the river, the loss will amount to an enormous sum.

Tragic Suicide.

MOUNT AIRY, N. O., Nov. 17.—Parties coming from Hillsville, twenty miles across the State line in Virginia, tell of a tragical suicide which occurred there to-day, over which all Carroll county is greatly excited. The old county treasurer, Mr. Philip Beamer, who has held that position for many years, a gentleman of fifty who was held in great esteem by the people, was not re-elected at the recent election. His successor has been pushing him for a straightening up of accounts, but Beamer had tried to postpone it. He has applied to many friends for loans, but was refused, and after a last appeal this morning to a lawyer friend without success, became nervous and very much excited. At 12 o'clock he drove into Hillsville with his son, and stopping in the street, got out and stepped behind the buggy. Placing a pile of his left eye, he fired, killing himself instantly. The only theory of the suicide is that he was behind in his treasury accounts, but how much is not yet exactly known. One calculation makes it only \$900, while Commonwealth's Attorney Tipton says it will reach \$4,000. This has been a systematic embezzlement, it is said, for several years, but fuller particulars could not be learned.

Big Fire in St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 17.—The most disastrous fire which has visited St. Louis in many years started in the large dry goods house of Penny & Gentles, on Broadway, about 4:30 o'clock this morning. The flames spread so rapidly that in a short time that establishment, together with the Famous Store clothing company, were in flames and in two hours nothing was left but ash. The dry goods store of D. C. Crawford & Co. was badly damaged and a number of other establishments gutted.

If the wind does not abate it is feared the firemen will be unable to do much toward checking the spread of the flames. The total loss will no doubt exceed one million dollars.

The Episcopal Congress.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 17.—Before the hour for the opening of the Episcopal Congress, Epiphany Church was crowded to the door. At 10:30 o'clock the ministers entered, the choir, composed of the leading singers of the various Episcopal churches of the city, sang, "O word of God incarnate." Bishop Dadey, of Kentucky, read the communion service, Rev. Dr. Huntington, of New York, reading the Epistle and Rev. Dr. Wilds, of River Dale, N. Y., read the Gospel. Bishop Phillips, Brooks, of Massachusetts, delivered the communion address. He then read a part of the chapter of St. Matthew, beginning, "And he entered into a ship and passed over and came into his own city." The Bishop referred to the Congress of the United States which soon meets again, and said that some of its members had been criticized for their utterances, as containing no element of Christian religion, but rather sat at a banquet. These criticisms may be just in some cases, but for him, he was inclined to often judge not harshly of man's speech. If you speak measure your deepest feeling and express your honest thought, it is religion. The Bishop made an eloquent plea for a close fellowship with God, for more charity, for love of all of God's ways of reaching the world and for a brighter, hotter flaming his people.

A MONSTER SKELETON.—Mr. Warren K. Morehead and Dr. Croson, who have been prospecting excavations near Chillicothe, Ohio, for the last three months in the interest of the World's Fair, have exhumed the massive skeleton of a man which was encased in copper armor. The head was covered by an oval-shaped copper cap. The arms, chest and stomach were covered with copper. The month was stuffed with a genuine piece of human skin, but much decayed. Around the neck was a necklace of brass teeth set with pearls. At the side of the head a skeleton was also found. The pair appeared to be man and wife. Her skeleton had the head of a woman, but the body was that of a child. The bones were found in a cave about 100 feet from the surface. Morehead and Croson believe that they have at last found the king of the mound-builders.

CAUGHT STEALING AND KILLED.—We learn that a colored man was shot and killed by Mr. Jackson Embrey, who lives between Richmond and Sandy station, in Culpeper county, last Thursday night. It seems the negro had been caught some time since stealing corn from the farm of Mr. Embrey, and was tried for the crime and sent to jail for eight days, and served out his sentence. Thursday night he was seen stealing corn from Mr. Embrey's corn field. When discovered he was shot and killed by Mr. Embrey.—Fredericksburg Lance

The who's the bones of the Minneapolis Glass Co., and Lindsay Bros. agricultural implements, at Minneapolis, Minn., were burned this morning; loss nearly \$200,000.

When will the average citizen stop spending his hard earnings on cigars and tobacco? Give it up? Well, when he finds he can do without tobacco and cigars, but not without Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup.

Salvation Oil, the greatest pain-killer on earth, is compounded of purest drugs. It is guaranteed to contain nothing of a poisonous character. Only 25 cents a bottle.

MONEY AND COMMERCIAL.

NEW YORK, Nov. 17.—The stock market at the opening this morning was unusually dull and first prices showed irregular changes from those of last evening, do lines extending to 1/4 per cent, and advances to 3/4 per cent. The subsequent dealings presented little feature, dullness being the most prominent characteristic of the dealings. At 11 o'clock the market was very dull and steady, generally at usual quotations better than first prices.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 17.—Virginia consols—do 104 1/2; 32 bid; do 35 1/2.

ALEXANDRIA MARKET, Nov. 17.—There is a fair demand for flour, and prices are without change. The wheat markets are weak and easy; only prime samples are readily sold; other grades are nothing like so easy to move; sales at 85 to 103, latter for long-run. Corn is dull and lower; new 54 to 58, old 58 to 64. Rye 75 to 90. Butter, Eggs, Apples, Potatoes and poultry generally quiet. Milled, Hay and Straw are firm.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 17.—Flour steady and unchanged. Wheat firm No 2 red spot and the month 107 1/2; No 3 106 1/2; No 4 105 1/2; No 5 104 1/2; No 6 103 1/2; No 7 102 1/2; No 8 101 1/2; No 9 100 1/2; No 10 99 1/2; No 11 98 1/2; No 12 97 1/2; No 13 96 1/2; No 14 95 1/2; No 15 94 1/2; No 16 93 1/2; No 17 92 1/2; No 18 91 1/2; No 19 90 1/2; No 20 89 1/2; No 21 88 1/2; No 22 87 1/2; No 23 86 1/2; No 24 85 1/2; No 25 84 1/2; No 26 83 1/2; No 27 8